

## 'N' SPELLING BARRED

Committee Puts in Paragraph Forbidding It.

GILLETTS ITS ONLY FRIEND

His Opposition Delays Reporting of Legislative, Executive, and Judicial Bill Four Hours—All Printing at Government Office Must Be in Old Style—Salaries Increased.

The President mustn't use simplified spelling in his messages and other state papers. The House Committee on Appropriations won't let him.

Of course, the House may take another view of the case, but there can be no doubt as to the attitude of the committee in the premises. The legislative, executive, and judicial appropriation bill, reported yesterday afternoon, after a long delay, occasioned by the opposition of Mr. Gillett, of Massachusetts, to the wishes of his colleague on the committee, contained the following paragraph:

"Hereafter, in printing documents authorized by law or ordered by Congress or other branch thereof, the Government Printing Office shall follow the rules of orthography established by Webster's, or other generally accepted dictionaries of the English language."

The bill carries a total of \$30,529,583, and will be taken up in the House on Monday. The Committee on Appropriations wanted a unanimous report on it, but Mr. Gillett held out for four hours. He made speech after speech in favor of simplified spelling, and finally became excited when he found a majority of the committee opposed to him.

"Who are we?" Mr. Gillett asked. "Who are we? A small body of men trying to interfere with a great reform that has been inaugurated by the President of the United States."

Committee Not Impressed.

The other members of the committee were not very much impressed with this line of argument, but Mr. Gillett continued it, until the House finally took a recess of twenty minutes while waiting for the bill to be reported.

The members were giving up all hope of securing a unanimous report. They pleaded with Mr. Gillett and laughed at him, but all to no purpose. It looked as if the committee would split on the rock of simplified spelling.

"Simplified spelling, huh!" one member said. "The President probably saved about 115 words by his simplified spelling in his message, and the additional proof-reading and editing and correcting it will take before it goes out will cost \$700. That's simplified spelling for you. I can't see the use of fiddling round here wasting time on the thing."

Informal conferences of the members showed a determination to report the bill as it stood, with or without Mr. Gillett. When he saw the drift, he announced his intention of concurring in the report, but served notice that he would make a fight for the simplified method on the floor.

The bill provides for 14,727 government salaries, 22 less than the number submitted in the Secretary of the Treasury's estimates, and twenty-nine more in last year.

There is a general feeling that increases of salaries are necessary, and, in fact, the salaries of the members of the House are expected to be generous.

Secretaries Get Increase.

Right at the start the bill increases the salaries of clerks to members from \$120 to \$150 a year. The joker in the item is the requirement that has been in every other appropriation bill that the Member or Delegate certify that he has paid or agreed to pay the sum, is omitted from this bill. In the past it has frequently charged that members were in the habit of paying out only a part of the allowance for clerk hire and pocketing the balance.

Some members of Congress appoint their sons or daughters, or wives or sisters, or cousins to be their clerks and draw down full amount. In some instances small boys, the sons or nephews of members, have drawn the allowance while attending school here.

Representative Littauer, of New York, who refused a re-election to the Sixth Congress, has been selected to present the bill by which members hope to get their salaries increased from \$5,000 to \$7,500.

Desires General Raise.

The prospects of getting their own pay raised has opened the hearts of the members, and Representative Litwak, of New York, yesterday introduced a bill to increase the pay of every employee of the government, excepting the President, Vice President, and Senators and Representatives, 10 per cent. Mr. Southwick takes the ground that the increased cost of living, together with the fact that the great corporations of the country are increasing the pay of their employees, makes an increase here necessary.

The bill increases the salary of Speaker Cannon's secretary, Mr. L. White Busby, \$1,000 a year, and the salary of Clerk of the House McDowell is increased from \$2,500 to \$4,000.

Public Printer Stillings will get an increase of \$1,500 a year, making his salary \$6,000, if the House follows the recommendations of the committee.

NEW SPELLING NOT WELCOME.

Supreme Court and Congress Will Not Follow It in Their Printing.

Two of the co-ordinate branches of the government have declined so far to adopt the simplified spelling endorsed by the President, and the Chief Executive alone seems likely to adhere to it, although Public Printer Stillings has told the House Committee on Appropriations that President Roosevelt has been very broad-gauged in the matter. In the case of a serial publication the President directed that the regular spelling be followed, and then told the Public Printer that if the new form of spelling was not popular it would be dropped, as there was no disposition to force the idea on the government or the country.

The Supreme Court refused to have the cases and briefs printed for its use conform in spelling to the new standards. Congress will, beyond all doubt, insist that in all printing for which it makes appropriation the old form shall be followed, as provided by the subcommittee of the House Committee on Appropriations in the legislative bill completed yesterday.

Judge Tracewell, Comptroller of the Treasury, has acquiesced in having the title of his office spelled "controller," but Mr. Ridgely, Comptroller of the Currency, objected to any change in his statutory title. The Comptroller of Internal Revenue, Mr. Yerkes, has insisted on the statutory form of the word "gauger." There were objections also from the Navy Department, the Census Bureau, the Department of Commerce and Labor, and the Commission on Revising the Laws.

The Appropriations Committee was moved to object to the new form of spell-

ing more because of the expense likely to be occasioned by it in the Government Printing Office. In the case of all executive documents printed there, the new spelling would be followed, and then, if Congress should order copies printed, the words spelled in the new form would have to be cut out of the stereotype plates and type for the old style of the word sold in. Where the new word was much shorter than in the old spelling, it would be necessary to reset the whole paragraph in order to get space. It was estimated that there would be an average of two words to be changed on every page. Proofreading would also be considerably increased in cost.

The Public Printer states that Congressional printing was never contemplated in the President's order, and that where the order for the printing of any document comes from Congress the Government Printing Office would not have thought of printing it in the new spelling.

INCREASE OF EXPENDITURES.

How Estimates This Year Compare with Appropriation Last Session.

Thomas P. Cleaves and James S. Courts, the clerks, respectively, of the Senate and House Appropriations Committees, have made up the customary outline of estimates for the present session, in comparison with those of last session and the appropriations for the current year. The grand total of estimates this session for the regular and permanent appropriations is \$85,850,000, which is \$101,400,000 more than the estimates one year ago. A large item of difference in this comparison is that of \$25,500,000 for rivers and harbors, no estimate having been made on this account last year.

The largest increases appear in the sundry civil bill, which calls for \$34,200,000 more this year than last. The Post-office Department has asked for an increase of \$12,450,000. The army bill calls for \$9,700,000 more than a year ago, and the fortification estimates are \$6,100,000 above those of last year.

As compared with the actual appropriations for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1907, the estimates this year propose an increase in the total expenditures for the fiscal year 1908 of \$87,670,000.

NOW THE WATCH TRUST.

Attorney General Moody Will Consider Idea of an Investigation.

Representative Rainey, of Illinois, who made several speeches in the House last session, arraigning the so-called watch trust, has arranged to present facts in his possession regarding the trust before Attorney General Moody for the purpose of having an investigation made to ascertain whether the two companies said to compose the trust are operating in restraint of trade.

Attorney General Moody has consented to give Mr. Rainey a hearing, and to receive the documentary evidence which Mr. Rainey has in his possession, tending to show that the watch trust is operating in violation of the Sherman anti-trust law.

BIG LOUISVILLE FAIR PLANNED

Manager of Enterprise Here to Get Government Exhibits.

Wants a Model Post-office Substation, Coinage Machine, War, Navy, and Philippine Displays.

Merchants and manufacturers of Louisville, Ky., are preparing to hold an exposition in that city next spring, for the purpose of showing to the world the products of its factories and the enterprise of its citizens. It will be called the "Greater Louisville Exposition." Arrangements have been made to have the machinery started by the pressing of a button in the Executive Mansion in Washington, the date for the opening being May 1, 1907.

A. F. Macdonald, president of the Exposition Company, and managing editor of the Louisville Herald, is in Washington in the interest of the exposition.

"The exposition is backed by the Commercial Club, of Louisville, which has 2,800 members. The organization has subscribed \$20,000 to the enterprise. The exhibition will be held in the First Regiment Armory, the largest building in Louisville, and the largest of its kind in the United States. The building has 100,000 square feet of floor space to be devoted to the fair.

"Outsiders" to the fair exhibits, which I am arranging for in Washington, the show will be exclusively made up of the products of Louisville factories. Arrangements have been completed with the Post-office Department to send to Louisville a model post-office, which will be in operation in a portion of the building. We are seeking to have the Treasury Department send a coinage machine there for exhibition. We also want exhibits from the War and Navy Departments. In each instance I have received encouragement that our wishes would be complied with. We are also seeking to have Porto Rican and Philippine exhibits."

SUPREME COURT WRONG.

That Is Why It and Mr. Gaines Frequently Disagree.

Mr. Gaines, of Tennessee, agrees with the idea elaborated in the President's message, that the courts of the land are not above criticism. He does not hesitate to express his views. In the course of the debate in the House yesterday, the legal status of game was in question, and in a colloquy with Mr. Mondell (Rep., Wyo.), Mr. Gaines gave his opinion.

Mr. Mondell—The only difficulty about that proposition is that the gentleman and the Supreme Court do not agree.

Mr. Gaines (lightly)—Oh, well, that is the case frequently, because the Supreme Court is wrong.

FOR LABOR ARBITRATION.

Hearings on Townsend Bill to Begin December 14.

The Townsend bill, commonly known as the labor arbitration measure, will be the subject of a hearing, beginning December 14, before the House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce. The committee so decided yesterday.

The measure provides for the appointment of commissions to investigate and settle all labor disputes affecting the mail service in interstate or foreign commerce, and is a step toward the compulsory arbitration laws in force in New Zealand and other countries.

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## LABOR SCORES AGAIN

House Passes Bill Relating to Convict-made Goods.

STATE RIGHTS MADE AN ISSUE

Henry and Sherley Wax Sarcastic. Nobody Cares to Tackle President's Message—The Game Preserve Bill Passes—First Appropriation Bill Is Reported and House Adjourns.

Labor unions seem to have the House of Representatives viewing national affairs from their standpoint. Yesterday the House passed the bill to permit one State to protect itself against the products of convict labor of another State. Following its refusal Thursday to pass the bill prohibiting compulsory piloting on coastwise sailing vessels, yesterday's action is viewed as a radical departure from the stubborn opposition to labor legislation last session which resulted in the American Federation of Labor entering the recent Congressional elections.

The bill passed yesterday provides that all goods and merchandise manufactured in whole or in part by convict labor, transported into any State or remaining there for use, shall upon arrival and delivery, be subject to the operation of the laws of such States in the same manner as though such goods had been manufactured in that State. It is further provided that the goods shall not be exempt by reason of being introduced in original packages.

Representative Gardner (Rep., N. J.) in reporting the bill from the Committee on Labor, said that it makes simple a proposition to permit the States to settle the vexed question of convict-labor competition for themselves. He explained that the failure of Congress to pass such a bill as this had prevented the States from exercising complete control over the subject.

Author Made Speech.

The bill was introduced last session by a stonecutter, Representative Hunt, of Missouri. Yesterday he made a speech in favor of it, urging that the House show that labor need not resort to cliques in order to have enacted proper legislation for its protection. He was followed by a number of other speakers.

Representative Sherley and Representative Henry engaged in some sarcastic remarks about each other. Mr. Sherley volunteered to give his opinion as to the constitutionality of the proposed law. While he did not hold it unconstitutional if it followed the Wilson act, regulating interstate commerce in liquors, he said if it went further it would be unconstitutional. Mr. Henry interrupted him to ask a question and expressed an opposite view on one point.

"Your voluntary remarks interjected into my argument may suit you," reported Mr. Sherley, "but they certainly were not made with my permission."

As soon as Mr. Henry could secure the floor he twitted Mr. Sherley with having defended State rights Thursday, and for arguing against that doctrine yesterday. Mr. Sherley replied that he was a State rights man, but that he also was a lawyer, and that he always accepted the law, even if it did conflict with some of his theories. "A distinction evidently beyond the comprehension of the gentleman from Texas," he added.

Grossenor Illuminates Subject.

Gen. Grossenor was another that did not think much of the bill. "It's not a question of where we are going," said he. "We all know that—but how rapidly we are going to get there."

He said that when a State does not want to enact some unpleasant legislation under its police powers, Congress is asked to do it. Congress, he continued, would be asked to prohibit the transportation of goods manufactured by convict labor. "We might just as well walk right up and wipe out all the States," said he, "and confer the police power on a few men here, and a very few men at that." The Democratic wanted to know who the few men were.

The debate closed with a one-half minute speech by Representative Gronna, Republican, of North Dakota, and to the right of voice.

The House also passed the bill reported by Representative Lacey, of the Committee on Public Lands, to convert one-half of the Olympic Forest Reserve, in Washington State, into a State game preserve.

The protection of game, particularly of elk.

Balked at President's Message.

After the call of the committees of the House had been completed, Mr. Payne, Republican floor leader, wanted to know if some one did not want to discuss the President's message, while awaiting a report of the Committee on Appropriations.

"Discuss what?" queried Representative Champ Clark, of Missouri, with sarcastic emphasis. No one would undertake the job, so the House recessed for twenty minutes. At the expiration of that time, Representative Bingham, of Pennsylvania, reported the legislative, executive, and judicial appropriation bill, with notice that he would call it up for consideration next Monday. Thereupon the House adjourned to that time.

RAINEY WANTS ACTION.

Desires Arbitration of Agreements Preventing Reimposition.

Representative Rainey, of Illinois, whose speeches on the watch trust last session attracted considerable attention, has arranged for a conference with officials of the Department of Justice, at which he will urge the prosecution of persons said to be guilty of violating section 4 of the Sherman anti-trust law, which prohibits American manufacturers from selling goods abroad, with the express understanding that such goods shall not be shipped back to the United States.

Mr. Rainey's contention is that numerous manufacturers here, particularly the big watchmakers, put a clause in their contracts with foreign buyers which prevents the reimposition of timepieces shipped to the foreign markets. In his speeches last spring he produced data to prove that tariff-protected watch manufacturers sold goods in Europe at prices so low as to permit the reimposition of the goods and their sale in this country at figures less than those quoted to American retail dealers at the factories.

Lyon a Candidate.

Doorkeeper Lyon, of the House of Representatives, is the first of the officials of the body to announce his candidacy for re-election in the Sixtieth Congress. After a consultation yesterday with Representative Sherman, he stated that he would stand for re-election, starting with the assurance of twenty-six votes in the caucus from New York State.

Two-cent Hearing Postponed.

The House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce yesterday fixed January 8 as the date for hearings on Representative Sherman's bill to establish a uniform mileage passenger rate of 2 cents on interstate railroads.



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THROUGH AUTUMN WOODS (By Drew).  
BREAKERS OFF NAHANT (By Gay).

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### LUMBER TRUST INVESTIGATION

The Senate Expected to Pass the Kittredge Resolution.

There was much discussion around the Senate yesterday of the proposition advanced by Senator Kittredge, of South Dakota, to have the lumber trust investigated. Lumber is of far more vital interest to more people in the country than the products of the Standard Oil Company or the coal companies. There are many millions of our people who are absolutely at the mercy of the combination that has of late sent the prices of the commonest kinds of building lumber up to two and three times the prices of a few years ago.

Senator Kittredge expects no opposition in the Senate to the adoption of his resolution. The inquiry will, if authorized, be conducted by the Department of Commerce and Labor.

It is understood that an astounding condition of affairs was discovered in this connection by the Interstate Commerce Commission, in its present investigation into the lumber trust.

It is believed in certain official circles that the lumber trust is one of the most complete of all the great combinations. It is operated without a holding company, but fixes the prices for all lumber.

It is pointed out that these prices have steadily advanced for over a decade, and that they are now approaching the prohibitive point, notwithstanding the fact that there is more lumber on hand in yards and storehouses than at any previous period.

It is declared that representatives of the hemlock, pine, and hardwood associations meet every month and fix prices, and that any customer disregarding the list price is boycotted and forced out of business.

Lumber is the fourth largest industry in the country. It is charged that the entire lumber product of the United States is controlled by the trust, the capital of which the last census reported at \$61,000,000.

NEGROES APPEAL TO TAFT.

Two Discharged Soldiers Ask for Chance to Re-enlist.

First Sgt. Mingo Sanders and Private Elmer Brown, formerly of Company B, Twenty-fifth Infantry, and both members of the organization at the time of the Brownsville raid, and discharged from the army by the President's order, were at the War Department yesterday seeking an interview with Secretary Taft.

They desired to obtain Mr. Taft's permission to re-enlist in the army. Both made their formal applications, but neither saw Mr. Taft, who sent them to see Maj. Gen. Almsworth, the military secretary of the army. It has not been determined what action will be taken in the case of these two men. Both claim they were asleep at the time of the trouble, and knew nothing of it.

Maj. A. P. Blockson, inspector-general, who made an investigation of the affair, and who was the first to suggest the dismissal of the entire battalion, conferred with Secretary Taft yesterday. It is said that they discussed the Brownsville affair with a view to preparing information for the Senate in accordance with the resolutions adopted Thursday.

MADAM SIT-BY-THE-FIRE.

You do not know her? Of course not. But you will know her. You will receive an introduction in the Sunday issue of The Washington Herald. She is a bright, clever woman of fine conversational power, who has been through several administrations and has a rich fund of information to draw upon for tea-table topics. She knows society of to-day as well as of yesterday—the smart set, if you please—and always talks most entertainingly. Whether you are in society or not, she will interest you. There is now and then a reminiscent tone to her conversation, but this only tends to emphasize what she says about present-day folks. The social season is on. Madam Sit-by-the-Fire will give you many pleasing glimpses of it. You cannot help but like her.

### WOULD LICENSE THE TRUSTS

Secretary Metcalf Suggests New Plan of Federal Control.

Advocates Requiring All Corporations Doing Interstate Business to Secure Government Franchises.

The administration is deeply in earnest in its desire to secure the enactment of legislation that will regulate and control corporations engaged in interstate and foreign commerce.

Secretary Metcalf, in his annual report, just made public, presents a franchise plan, which is simply to require the greater industrial corporations to obtain a license from the Federal government.

"There would be no interference of the powers of a State over the creation of corporations, nor their actions wholly within the State," he declared.

"Under a license," he continued, "the Federal government should require as a condition precedent to granting the license a full disclosure of all facts necessary to show the ownership, properties, financial condition, and management of the corporation."

The Secretary would have the corporations open to inspection, require annual reports, and be given power to revoke the license and prevent the continuation of interstate trade of those corporations failing in their obligations toward or being convicted of violating Federal laws.

The Secretary says: "The facts presented as to the relation of such corporations to the States and the inability of the States effectually to curb the improper exercise of corporate powers lead inevitably to the conclusion that the Federal government must directly regulate and control such corporations."

TEN YEARS TO INDEX WILLS.

Register Tanner Asks \$3,000 to Rush Work of Completing Record.

Corp. James Tanner, register of wills, in a letter to the Commissioners, requests an appropriation of \$3,000 to complete the card index, correct the docket, and index all wills filed from 1881 to the present time.

The fees of the office of register of wills, Mr. Tanner states, will not warrant the employment of additional clerks to complete the work, which at the present rate of progress will take ten years. Mr. Tanner says there have been 11,000 wills filed since the organization of the office, and that there are yet to be written 15,000 cards to complete the card index to cases. Commissioner Macfarland has approved the request.

NURSES TO OPEN REGISTRY.

Will Enable Public and Physicians to Keep in Touch with Them.

The Graduate Nurses' Association of the District of Columbia has established a central registry at the Vivans, 1123 G street northwest. The registry contains the names of both graduate and non-graduate nurses. No fee is charged for calling a nurse.

In the past physicians have necessarily had to keep a record of the whereabouts of nurses, or have had to apply to the several hospitals for such information, but now they can secure this information without delay at the registry.

The Graduate Nurses' Association will hold a fair at the Victoria, Fourteenth and Douglas streets, on Tuesday, from 3 to 10 p. m.

Starts Federal Auto Line.

A government automobile line has been established in New Mexico, according to the annual report of the governor of that Territory. It runs between Roswell, in Chaves County, and Torrance, putting the constantly growing sections of the famous Pecos Valley in much closer communication than ever before with the rest of the Territory.

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### CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR NEWS.

District Union Elects Counselor to the United Society.

Rev. Donald MacLeod, D. D., of the First Presbyterian Church, has been elected counselor to represent the District Union of Christian Endeavor in the United Society of Christian Endeavor.

The Metropolitan Presbyterian Christian Endeavor Society held its monthly business meeting the Wednesday evening following consecration Sunday. Last Wednesday evening it commenced the plan of devoting some time at the business meeting to a study of church history and denominational doctrine and policy, under the direction of the pastor.

The Christian Endeavor Society of Calvary Baptist Church will observe its seventeenth anniversary to-morrow evening at 7:30 o'clock. Rev. S. H. Greene, D. D., will preach a special sermon to the members.

Friday evening the Juniors of Temple Baptist Church met in the banquet hall of their church to play games and have such surprises as are always enjoyed by boys and girls. The society as a whole has united into a mission study.

The Juniors of the Junior department of the District Christian Endeavor Union, Every fourth Sunday is devoted to studying "Japan for Juniors," and they are anticipating an interesting course.

Last Sunday evening in the East Washington Heights Baptist Church the following new Christian Endeavor Society officers were elected: President, R. Lloyd Jenkins; vice president, Jesse Sweeney; treasurer, Kirby Jenkins; recording secretary, Miss Teresa Starkweather; corresponding secretary, Miss Augusta Schellhorn.

The Junior Christian Endeavorers of Keller Memorial Lutheran Church have been very busy lately. On their rally day there was a large attendance and a good program. Besides various exercises by the Juniors addresses were made by Rev. C. H. Butler, the pastor; A. W. Cummings, president of the senior society, and Miss Elsie Parkinson, the junior superintendent. At the same time quite an offering was made toward a box the Juniors are preparing to send to the Tressler Orphans' Home, at Loyola, Pa. At a Thanksgiving social held by the Juniors, besides a miscellaneous programme, a dialogue was given by Roberta Neutrath, Lizzie Hettenkemmer, Louise Bowler, Amos McDewitt, and Willie Mortimer. Additional contributions were made to the box for the orphans, resulting in a quantity of provisions, dry goods, etc., and \$7 in cash.

An Interesting Series of Sermons.

"Around the Mediterranean, Palestine, and Egypt" is the subject of a series of sermons to be delivered by Rev. Frederick D. Power at the Vermont Avenue Christian Church to-morrow evening at 7:30. This is the inauguration of a series of sermons on kindred subjects to be given by Dr. Power, and, with the aid of stereoscopic illustrations, should afford him ample opportunity to introduce his hearers to the historic and picturesque interests of the Holy Land, of ancient and modern Egypt, and of the shores of the Mediterranean.

Seats will be free.

Talks on "The Land and the Book." Rev. Dr. Frederick D. Powers, of Vermont Avenue Christian Church, delivered a lecture, entitled "The Land and the Book," before the Men's Club of Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church, Fifth and C streets southeast, at its recent regular meeting. Dr. Powers made a visit a few months ago to the Holy Land, and he says the land betrays the Book, that the customs of the people are the same as they were 1900 years ago. Charles S. Hemline, president of the club, made a brief address, speaking of the growth of the Men's Club and of its future meetings.

You get the best when you get the Sunday edition of The Washington Herald, and to-morrow's will be brighter and better than ever.

### SUNDAY SCHOOL DATE SET

Annual Convention of District Association Meets Next October.

Mrs. J. M. Reiser Elected Field Secretary—Rev. J. R. Heffernan, O. P., Goes to Memphis Church.

By decision of the executive committee of the District Sunday School Association, the next annual convention will be held October 28 to 30, 1907. One evening of the convention will be set aside for a social gathering of the Sunday-school workers. The superintendent's annual banquet will be held shortly before the calling of the convention.

At a meeting of the committee at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Millan, 2727 Ontario street northwest, plans for future work were discussed at length. Mrs. J. M. Reiser was re-elected association field worker, and numerous suggestions were made for adding to the interest of the convention exercises.